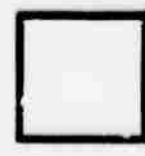


# The Holt County Sentinel.



51ST YEAR.

OREGON, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1915.

NUMBER 18.

## ANNUAL SCHOOL MEETING.

Teachers and School Board Meeting Largely Attended—Much Interest Shown.

The school year of 1915-1916 was auspiciously ushered in with a splendid attendance of teachers and school board members at the August Teachers' Meeting and School Board convention held in Oregon, on Thursday and Friday of last week.

The weather man was very good to us, providing two of the most beautiful days imaginable for our meeting.

The law states that it shall be the duty of the teachers to attend this August meeting. Although thirty-one of the one hundred and twenty-four teachers employed in the county were not present, the county superintendent was pleased indeed to meet and confer with the ninety-three teachers who complied with this provision of the law. All present seemed to have an interesting and profitable time; the young, inexperienced received many helpful suggestions which will assist them in the carrying on of their schools, and the older, experienced teachers by their very presence were a help and inspiration to the meeting. Always remember, teachers, especially you older ones, it is your privilege in attending these meetings, not only to be helped yourself, but also to be a help to others.

The first day was spent in completing the roster of the teachers of the county and in studying the new Course of Study, which has just been gotten out by State Superintendent Gass for our use the coming year.

One very pleasing feature was the "Drawing and Construction Work," presented by Miss Etta Greene. Miss Greene formerly belonged to our corps of teachers, but is now located in Idaho.

The High school section in the afternoon was well conducted by Superintendent Ensor, ably assisted by Miss Gertrude Rennett.

On the second day of the convention, various matters were discussed: the Reading Circle Work, the reading of Educational Journals, and that of our own State Journal in particular.

"Advantages of Consolidation to Rural Communities" was ably discussed by Mr. Frank Walker, whom we all know to be a live school man.

Dr. J. T. Thatcher, another man always interested in the welfare of the schools, from his wide experience of the work told how he kept his records, and there is no doubt that the new clerks who take up their work for the first time this year were greatly benefited.

Mr. D. B. Kunkel, county clerk, in a few well chosen words, gave the clerks good advice about making up the reports which they are expected to send in to his office.

Mr. E. A. Rock gave very fully the requirements which the schools must meet in order to be put on the approved list.

We were greatly favored on Friday, by having with us Prof. R. H. Emberson, representing the Agricultural Extension Service of the College of Agriculture. We wanted to hear especially of the Boys' and Girls' Clubs and Mr. Emberson made these matters very clear to us. It is hoped that one or two clubs will be organized in every school of the county during the first week of school. This club project for girls and boys is one of the new educational movements in our state, which is attracting notice and much favorable comment. Club work deals with the familiar things of the home and farm, such as corn growing, poultry raising, sewing, canning, bread baking, etc. Its aim is to vitalize the school-work by making practical use of reading, writing, composition, arithmetic and drawing.

Each club should have a president and secretary elected from among the members. There should be a local leader who is an adult. This should be the teacher, and when school closes and the teacher leaves the neighborhood, some other adult belonging to the community should serve as leader during vacation. We wish to have the Corn Club and Poultry Club specially tried out in our county this year.

Two other interesting subjects, Mr. Emberson spoke on were "Social Center Work" and "Parent-Teacher Associations." He said whenever any one in the community did something for some one else or for the good of all, that was the beginning of Social Center Work. When the parents attended a program or little display of the children's work, prepared by the teacher and school, that was the beginning of Parent-Teacher Association.

August 30th, school began in Dis-

## HIGH WATER SCENES IN CORNING, MO.,

July 15-20, 1915



Main Business Street—Dankers' and Walter's Stores on Corners.



North Main Street.



Burlington Depot—Main Street East of Depot.

tricts No. 1 and 3, and in Consolidated District No. 2. The county superintendent expects to be on the field during the week.

Parents, teachers, children: let us all go to work with a will and see if we cannot make this the best school year in the history of our county.

ALBERTA GREEN-MURPHY,  
County Superintendent.

The following teachers were in attendance at the meeting:

Name	Salary	School District
Della Gilliland	\$30.00	No. 1—Eureka
Pauline Zeller	30.00	14—Saw Creek
Goldie Weller	35.00	3—Harmony
Grace Kennish	37.50	6—Lonsome
Miss Sharp	40.00	7—Mount Hope
Alie Graves	40.00	8—Star
Una Thompson	45.00	8—Hogrefe
Mary Dunham	45.00	10—Br. College, No. 1
Juanita Hadden	50.00	11—Cherry Dale
Kathleen Childers	50.00	14—Saw Creek
Goldie Crow	50.00	15—Pine Hill
Merna Patterson	50.00	16—Rising Sun
Nellie Oyerly	50.00	17—Franklin
A. W. Norman	50.00	18—S. Center
Frances Potter	50.00	19—Pleasant Hill
Katie McKee	50.00	20—Summit
Etta VanVickie	50.00	21—Wild Rose
Ruth Goodspeed	50.00	23—Min. Springs
Mabel Smith	50.00	26—Gordon
Hazel Childers	50.00	27—Crown
Miriam Dillon	50.00	28—Richland
Frank Smith	50.00	30—Triumph
Eva Hitt	50.00	30—Fairview
Jean Wilson	50.00	31—Shiloh
Flora Andes	50.00	32—Bagby
Leola Brope	50.00	33—Blair
Lela Williams	50.00	40—Monticello
E. A. Rock	70.00	41—Benton
Lelah Meadows	60.00	42—Lincoln
May Botkin	70.00	43—New Point
A. B. Huntman	70.00	44—Marion
Kathleen Hayward	70.00	44—Nickell's G.
Bessie Klapp	70.00	46—Divide
Grace Albre	70.00	47—Union
Corrie Meadows	70.00	48—Kinsey
Tracy Blevins	70.00	48—Exodus
Edna Williams	70.00	51—Burr Oak
Adella Waggoner	70.00	52—Br. College, No. 2
Frank Green	70.00	53—Oakland
Dorothy Kurtz	70.00	54—Woods
Mrs. Clara Maupin	70.00	55—Richville
Hortense Morris	70.00	56—Mayflower
Ora Munkers	70.00	57—Monarch
Ida Nelson	70.00	58—Highland

Ruth Mohler	50.00	59—White
Abbie Kree	60.00	60—Culp
Evah Hogan	60.00	61—Bluff City
Adeline Jamison	60.00	62—Shafter
Jessie Boyd	60.00	63—Chambers
Hazel Womack	60.00	64—Baker
Helen Thatcher	60.00	65—Pierce
Lydia Acton	60.00	66—Forbes
Sadie Hunt	60.00	67—Oak Grove
Valle Dehlow	60.00	68—Wilson
Ada Stanton	60.00	Cons. Dist. No. 1
Sylvia Fries	60.00	Ross Grove
Mildred Schultz	60.00	Dale Center
Josephine Wilson	60.00	New Liberty
Minnie VanVickie	60.00	Min. Valley
Alta Skelton	60.00	Cons. Dist. No. 2
Lorna Weightman	60.00	Higelow
Myrtle Speck	60.00	"
Yvett Tibbels	60.00	"
Carrie Smith	60.00	"
Robert Jackson	60.00	Cottonwood
Mathilda Selkman	60.00	"
W. C. Battner	80.00	Cons. Dist. No. 3
Nellie Minton	80.00	Fortescue
May Huston	80.00	Elm Grove
Edna Crow	80.00	Walnut Grove
Allen Stanley	80.00	Idelwild
Bertha Morris	80.00	Walker
Zoe Morris	80.00	Cons. Dist. No. 4
Louise Flankelner	80.00	Keiso
Virginia Randall	80.00	Glenale
Roy Long	80.00	Marietta
Adella Maguire	80.00	North Center
Ruth Campbell	80.00	Forest City
Averil Tibbels	80.00	"
Kate Brodbeck	80.00	"
Julia Martin	80.00	"
C. C. Crosswhite	80.00	"
Beatrice Walter	80.00	Corning
Miss Ball	80.00	"
Principal Butts	80.00	"
Lena Cole	80.00	"
Cleo Cole	80.00	"
Lillian Taylor	80.00	"
Frances Anthel	80.00	"
Gracie Eddy	80.00	"
Winifred Hawley	80.00	"
Hortense VanSandt	80.00	"
Supt. McCrosby	80.00	Maitland
May Fickes	80.00	"
Mary Wright	80.00	"
Myrtle Larkin	80.00	"
Lilla Meadows	80.00	"
Mattie Sanders	80.00	"
Supt. J. U. Crossen	80.00	Mound City
P. C. Callaway	125.00	"
Chris Flankelner	80.00	"
Maya Green	80.00	"

(Continued on page 3).

## FROM GALVESTON.

An Interesting Letter, Giving Particulars and Incidents of the Big Storm There.

Through the kindness of Mr. Whit Maupin, of this city, we are permitted to publish the following letter, giving a graphic and intensely interesting description of the big storm on the Gulf, written by his sister, Mrs. G. L. Burkhalter, a former Oregon girl, and well known to many of our readers, her maiden name having been Miss Kittle Maupin.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.  
Tuesday, August 24, 1915

DEAR WHITE:  
Your special delivery letter received this morning. I began a letter to you last Thursday night, for I knew you would be worried about us, but thought the letter would be a long time reaching you, and we have been so upset, did not get to finish it. Yes, we were in the worst of the storm, and if it hadn't been for our wonderful sea wall I would not be writing to you now. We were warned of the storm a few days ahead, and urged to go to some strongly constructed building for safety. Mr. Sheldon (Jennie's boss) who is car accountant for the G. C. & S. F. Ry., had sent Jennie home about 9:30 a. m., so we decided to go to the Santa Fe building, which is a new eight-story concrete structure. George said he would stay home and roll up the rugs and tie the window shutters and fix things as best he could, for fear the water would get in the house, so at 1:30 p. m., the two boys assisted Jennie and I to town. It was beginning to rain and the wind was blowing hard; the Gulf was raging like a torrent (we live about five blocks from the Gulf). We got a car to town and rode around by the Gulf and it was throwing spray clear over the wall by that time. We have to walk a block from the car to the Santa Fe building and from the time we got off the car till we reached the building the water was up to our ankles, just from the rain. Several hundred people had already reached the building and they kept pouring in until midnight; they say more than 8,000 people were in that one building.

The storm grew so bad and so fast, George could not leave home and the uncertainty of his fate was terrible to us. Jennie had a key to Mr. S's private office, and nine besides she and I were in it, so we fared much better than those that were crowded in the halls and big offices. The negroes prayed and sang hymns all night. We were in the dark, and without food or water from 1:30 p. m. Monday till noon Tuesday. You can not imagine the condition of the people and the building. The rain had beaten in under doors and windows, and people in their wet clothes, all colors of people and of all nations; no water, no lights, no sewage—it was terrible. It seemed every minute the building would have to go. The water raised, or the bay backed in until the water was about nine feet deep at the depot. Of course the lower floor was full of people, so when the water began to come in the people began to climb to the next floor. Oh, Whit, I can't find words to tell you the horrors of that night, scarcely a word was spoken in our room; the air was so foul from the outside rooms and hallway, pouring in over the transom of the hall door, we could hardly breathe; when we raised an outside window for a minute it would roar like a mighty engine. Jennie and I held each other's hand—and when a gust would come, each harder than the other, we only clasped hands a little tighter. I felt so sure we had to die, and Whit you would be surprised to know that the thought of death at a moment like that is not the terrible thing I have always thought it would be.

To make the horror more terrible, about midnight a big fire broke out. We all thought, "God pity the people in that building," for the water and wind was high, so if they tried to escape death in the burning building, it would only be to drown or be killed by the mighty elements.

We live about the center section of town and the worst damage was done on each side of us. The grand old sea wall stood firm, but the wind swept the beach clean, took down three mammoth bath houses and the pretty homes that are undermined and blown down are heart-rending. Hardly a house escaped, some of the roof-gone, chimneys down or things spoiled by water. The scuttle was blown off of the roof of our house and the rain blew in under the window casings and spoiled lots of our wall paper, broke a couple of shutters and window panes, but that was very small damage and we are

so thankful it did not hit us harder. George was alone in the house. We got a wagon to bring us home from the building Tuesday noon; the water was still up to the wagon bed. We had to wade through fifth in the halls and in fifth and water up to our knees on the lower floor; the wind was still blowing, but home sure looked good to us. We are still without lights and the gas was turned on yesterday. We are nearly without water, now, limited to one bucket for drinking water a day. It rained today so I caught some rain water; a me few cisterns in town, but not enough to supply the people. We get our water from the big holes in the street to flush the toilet. There is a big hole in the street in front of us that is over the children's heads that play in it. Lots of people are homeless and many, lost their lives, but you would be surprised how quickly they are all rallying and still have faith in Galveston's future. There were so many more things I wanted to tell you, but haven't time now.

KITTLE.

## The Bigelow Postoffice.

After a service of 25 years for Uncle Sam in the capacity of postmaster, W. L. Catron, as heretofore mentioned in this great religious weekly, has resigned, and in order to keep the honor in his own family, his son, Ed succeeds him. It is gratifying to know that "Nig" is now able to retire and take the remainder of his days at ease, and comfort, own an automobile, hire his own private chauffeur, take a hunt and fishing trip at will; an occasional trip to Europe, buy an aeroplane whenever he wants to. That's what a fellow gets for being the village postmaster, and he has appreciated the job to such an extent, that he concluded to hand it down to his posterity. Here's to you, W. L., may you live long and prosper.

Bigelow was originally known as Petersburg, and derived its name from Peter Reed, who originally owned the land on which Bigelow is now located. On completion of the railroad to that town it was given the name of "Bigelow," in honor of an English stockholder in the C. B. & Q. railroad.

Prior to the creation of the postoffice at Bigelow, the mail facilities came from Jackson's Point, now Mound City, and by carrier to (Esquire) John H. Epperson, who had the postoffice in his house, which stood on the land now owned by Dr. Ike Minton. That section was then sparsely settled, and the daily mail of today would be equal to that of a whole year, in the earlier days.

The first to be commissioned as postmaster was H. C. Haines, a merchant of the place at the time, and he was appointed in 1899, and held the job until November, 1899, when H. C. Long, now deceased, was appointed. He was succeeded by Dr. J. P. Jackson, then H. C. Long for the second time, who was succeeded by W. L. Catron, who recently resigned, served as deputy postmaster from 1899 to 1902, when he was appointed postmaster, and had charge of the office until August, 1915, when he was succeeded by his son, Ed.

It has a rural free delivery route 254 miles in length, and serves 127 families. The route was established in October, 1905, and O. W. Adams is the carrier. During the month of November, 1913, he handled 9,574 pieces of mail, weighing 2,090 pounds. It became a money order office in 1890.

It has namesakes in Marshall County, Kansas; Nobles County, Minnesota; St. Lawrence County, New York.

## Our Annual Tax Bill.

County Clerk Kunkel has compiled the annual tax books for the year 1915, and has turned the same over to County Collector Alkire, who has accepted for the following items:

State taxes: Land	\$19,624
State—Personal	4,327-23,951
County—Land	22,705
County—Personal	7,190
Special Road and Bridge	20,748
County Road Districts	6,451

Total ..... \$81,045

This does not include the railroad and merchants tax, which will not be turned over to the collector for several weeks.

## We Beat 'Em.

A peach tree, on the parsonage grounds of the Methodist Episcopal church in Oregon, produced one peach that measured 11 1/2 inches in circumference, one way, and 12 1/2 inches the other and weighed 13 1/2 ounces, four of the largest weighed 50 1/2 ounces and filled two fruit jars when canned, one holding a quart and the other a pint. One of these peaches beat the peach mentioned in a recent issue of the Kansas City Star, by one pound in weight, and this specimen mentioned in the Star had been given particular care and attention by the grower.

## PROMOTION WELL DESERVED.

Charles W. Thomas, Jr., Adjutant General of California—Youngest Officer of His Rank in the United States.

It is ever a great pleasure to THE OLD SENTINEL to record the advancement of any of her former citizens, and especially the young fellows, who were born in our beautiful city, and who as the years have come and gone, have made good in their chosen field of action. It is now our great pleasure to speak of Charles W. Thomas, Jr., son of C. W. Thomas and wife, who in the early 80's was a practicing lawyer here, leaving our city for Woodland, California, in 1884, where he has attained prominence and distinction as an attorney.

The Thomas family occupied the property now owned by Fred Bruntmeyer, purchasing it from W. B. Springer, and where Charles W. Jr., the subject of this sketch, was born in chilly December, 1882.

Charles W. Jr., grew up with the West, and after a university course in California, took a military education, graduating from the Culver, Indiana, military school, and then had a department for two years in that course. He then took a law course, graduating from Harvard, and is a successful young attorney of Sacramento, California.

He has, however, in addition to his law practice, kept abreast of military affairs, and has been Assistant Adjutant General of the State of California. He has recently been promoted to the position of Adjutant General of the state, by the death of General Forbes, and here is where we get glad, and must send our congratulations to both the Adjutant General, and his dear papa and mamma, trusting he may not have occasion to muster the military forces of California, to resist invasion from our German friends across the sea. We reproduce the following from the Woodland, California, Daily Democrat:

"Charles W. Thomas, Jr., was today appointed Adjutant General of the National Guard of California, by Governor Hiram Johnson. The former Woodland man will succeed the late General Forbes.

The new General Thomas is the son of Attorney and Mrs. C. W. Thomas, of this city. He is 33 years old, and perhaps the youngest military officer of such high rank in the United States.

General Thomas' appointment was made by the governor almost without opposition. It is said that practically every regiment in the state recommended him as its first choice. He has been serving in the capacity of adjutant general pro tem, since General Forbes' death. He was General Forbes' chief assistant.

At present General Thomas does not contemplate any significant changes in the administration of the state's military affairs. The new general, however, is a young man of the progressive type and it is expected that eventually he will inaugurate many important moves for the betterment of the National Guard of this state.

General Thomas has made rapid strides in military circles, has risen from a private in Company F in this city to the highest office of the state National Guard within a comparatively few years. His acquaintances in this city say that it seems like only a few years back when 'Charlie' Thomas was in command of one of the many younger companies organized in this city. They like to recite 'how Charlie Thomas and Ray Wright (deceased) led the kids over the fences on the Gibson place, made 'em ford streams, blundered a gun for hours without a shot to eat, and perform other hardships common to the life of a soldier.'

General Thomas taught two years in the Military Institute, Culver, Indiana. Among his pupils were two sons of the famous General Madero, of Mexico, both of whom today have high military rank in the troublesome zone. Thomas is a graduate of the law college of Harvard University, and of Stanford University, from which institution he received a classical degree. Before taking his law course at Harvard, he studied here in the office of his father and was admitted to practice in all California courts. He has been practicing law in Sacramento for the past two years, having an office in the Forum building.

The members of Company F in this city particularly feel a personal pride in the governor's selection of Thomas. While the new general was at the head of the local company it reached a state of efficiency that has seldom, if ever, been equaled by any of the California troops. His work attracted state-wide attention and he was appointed major of the First Battalion of the Second Regiment, N. G. O. Later he was made a colonel and became General Forbes' first assistant."